

APPLICATION FOR IMMIGRATION VISA
AND ALIEN REGISTRATION

No. 15565

AMERICAN CONSULATE AT Zurich, Switzerland

I, the undersigned, APPLICANT FOR AN IMMIGRATION VISA AND ALIEN REGISTRATION, being duly sworn, state the following facts regarding myself:

I claim to be a (immigrant, quota) immigrant and my claim is based on the following facts:

Available documents required by the Immigration Act of 1924, are enclosed, are filed herewith and made part hereof, as follows:

Birth Certificate
Marriage Certificate
Police Certificates
Medical Certificate

FULL AND TRUE NAME
Herbert Wilhelm Karl Josef ENGELSING
OCCUPATION lawyer

LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
Weggis, Chalset Daheim, Switzerland

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH
September 8, 1904 in Overath, Germany

NATIONALITY
without German fair blue 5710 1917

MARKS OF IDENTIFICATION
scars on forehead and face

FINAL DESTINATION IN UNITED STATES
Berkeley 6, 115 Hillcrest road,

DATES OF PREVIOUS SOJOURN IN THE UNITED STATES
--

THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF MY PARENTS ARE
Mother Elisabeth Engelsing Address dec.

Father Karl Engelsing Address Bardenberg, Aachen, Germany

NEITHER OF MY PARENTS IS LIVING AND THE NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NEAREST RELATIVE IN COUNTRY whence I COME TO

That I am aware that the Deportation Act of March 4, 1929, provides in part that an alien who enters the United States in an illegal manner, or who violates or attempts to violate immigration laws; (1) idiots; (2) imbeciles; (3) feeble-minded; (4) epileptics; (5) insane; (6) persons having had previous attacks of insanity; (7) persons with constitutional psychoses; (8) persons with chronic alcoholism; (9) persons who practice or who admit committing a crime involving moral turpitude; (10) polygamists; (11) anarchists; (12) persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States or the assassination of public officials, or the unlawful destruction of property, or who have ever held or who are now holding a position of trust or responsibility in the Government of the United States; (13) persons inadmissible under the provisions of section 8 of the act of February 5, 1917; (14) persons inadmissible under the provisions of section 16 of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended; (15) prostitutes; (16) procurers; (17) contract laborers; (18) persons likely to become public charges; (19) persons previously excluded from admission to the United States; (20) persons who have been deported from the United States at a port of entry; (21) persons whose passage was paid by another; (22) unaccompanied children; (23) natives of Asiatic barred zones; (24) illegitimate children; (25) persons who left the United States under the provisions of section 23 of the act of February 5, 1917; (26) persons who left the United States to evade military service;

NO

That I have had the various exceptions to the foregoing inadmissible classes explained to me, and that I claim to be exempt from exclusion on account of the class or classes noted above, for the reasons following, to wit:

That I have (not) been in prison or almshouse; I have (not) been in an institution or hospital for the care and treatment of the insane; my (father, mother) (have, has) (not) been in an institution for the care and treatment of the insane; I have (not) been arrested or indicted for, or convicted of, any offense; I have (not) been the beneficiary of a foreign pardon or amnesty, to wit:

That within the past 5 years I have (not) been affiliated with or active in (a member of, official of, a worker for) organizations devoted in whole or in part to influencing or furthering in the United States the political activities, public relations, or public policy of any other government.

That since reaching the age of 14 years I have resided at the following places during the periods stated, to wit:
1918-1921 in Aachen, Germany; 1922-1925 in Bonn, Germany; 1923-1925 in Münster, Germany; 1925-1929 in Aachen, Germany; 1929-1935 in Berlin, Germany; 1935 to date in Weggis, Switzerland

That I am (married, ~~single~~) and the name of my (husband, wife) is Ingeborg Engelsing who was born at Charlottenburg, Germany; and resides at Berkeley, U.S.

That the names, dates of birth, and places of residence of my minor children are:
Thomas Engelsing, August 18, 1938 in Berlin, Germany; residing Berkeley, U.S.
Katherina Engelsing, September 9, 1941 in Berlin, Germany; residing Berkeley, U.S.

That I am able to speak, read and write the following languages or dialects: German French English

That my port of embarkation is Geneva airport ; I shall enter the United States at the port of ~~New York~~ ; I do (not) have a ticket through to my final destination in the United States; my passage was paid for by myself whose address is ~~xxxxx~~ Mrs. Engelsing, Berkeley, 115 Hill crest,

That I intend to join relatives in the United States at ~~xxxxx~~

That the names and addresses of other close relatives in the United States are:

That my purpose in going to the United States is ~~immigration~~ ; I intend to engage in the following activities there: my occupation will be ~~uncertain~~ my education primary school college, university

I intend to remain permanently ~~temporarily~~ my education primary school college, university either formally or informally.

That I have (not) applied for an immigration or passport visa at any American Consulate, either formally or informally.

Witness, I apply for an Immigration Visa pursuant to the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended.

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Registration District HAMPSTEAD

1937. Marriage Solemnized at the REGISTER OFFICE.
District of Hampstead.

Column No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage
16	15th August 1937	Herbert Ingeling	32 years	Bachelor	Sir. Crimondale Producer Belgrave	Crimondale Belgrave
	1937	Ingeling Hobler	21 year	Speaker	—	Crimondale Belgrave

Married in the REGISTER OFFICE.

according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the

This Marriage
was solemnized
between us

Herbert Ingeling
Ingeling Hobler

In the
Presence
of us

J.P. Bellamy, My Ofcress
Crimondale Belgrave
A. Denney-Johnstone, Freeman
Optimal Administration

I, NORMAN TOLSON, Superintendent Registrar for the District of Hampstead, do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the Entry No. 16 in the Register Book of Marriages No. 70 in the

now legally in my custody.

WITNESS AND FLICKED

29th day of May 1937

CAUTION.—Any person who falsifies any of the particulars on this

Form, or any part of it, or any part of the Register, or General Register, or any part of either, shall be guilty of an offence.

an
age



ENTRY OF MARRIAGE.

Acts. 1811 to 1939.

M. Cert.

S.R.

Insert in this
Margin any
Notes which
appear in the
original entry.

Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage	Rank or Profession.	Rank or Profession of Partner.
Sir. Crimondale Producer Belgrave	Ingeling Hobler	Shaw Arthur Hobler	Judge Shaw (Spouse) by license before 16. May.
Ceremony of the			
My Ofcress Crimondale Belgrave Johnstone, Freeman Optimal Administration			
NORMAN TOLSON. ATTENDANT REGISTRAR			

in the Register Book is
Entry No. 70 dated 1937

Signature of Registrar

Signature of Assistant Registrar

Ingeborg Engelsing
Constance, Lorettosteig 36

Copy to

Constance, le 12 aou

Au
Ministre de l'instruction publique
Monsieur René Capitant

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'espère, que vous avez reçu des nouvelles de mes parents
Mme Arthur Kohler, Berkeley, California. Je me rappelle encore
que vous et votre femme êtes venus nous voir dans un temps p
et heureux.

Je suis la seule de notre famille, qui est restée en Al
La guerre me empêche de rejoindre mes parents. Nous avons eu
des années terriblement difficiles. Ce n'étaient pas seulement les
qui ont détruit notre maison et notre propriété, mais le
qui a détruit notre vie. Nous avons fait tout ce combat les Am
tout mon mari était presque toujours en danger de mort. Aujou
ne sais pas comment nous avons survécu. Nous vivons en
Constance. Mon mari est avec eux tribunaux militaires. Maint
désir d'accomplir mes projets d'autrefois, je veux rejoindre
mes deux enfants de six et trois ans. Ici il n'y a pas de
tés américains. C'est pourquoi il me faut aller en Suisse pour
contrer le Consul américain et mettre au point quelques détails
de l'émigration. Je serais très reconnaissante si vous, qui co
moi et notre famille, pourrez me donner une recommandation.

Je vous prie, d'envoyer cette lettre au Commandant Gouver
de Justice, Gouvernement Militaire, Le Commandant Gouverneur à l
d'envoyer ma lettre à vous.

Beeves, mon Ministre, l'expression de ma considération

Law School of Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.

5th December 1938

DUPLICATE

Dear Sir:

I am advised that Dr. Arthur Kohler of Berlin desires to come to this country, and am writing you on his behalf, and also furnishing him a copy of this letter. Dr. Kohler is the son of Josef Kohler, Professor of Law at Berlin, who died in 1919. Professor Josef Kohler was one of the very great men in the science of law of his generation, a man universally respected and admired by all who are interested in the science of law. Dr. Arthur Kohler is a worthy son of his distinguished father, and has held the important position of Landgerichtsdirektor at Berlin. Now he feels compelled to leave Germany and come to this country where his son-in-law has been domiciled for some time.

I have no hesitation in assuring you that no one could be more worthy of being received in this country than Dr. Arthur Kohler. He is the type of learned, cultivated gentleman who will be welcome in any community.

Yours very truly,



Roscoe Pound
University Professor

To the
Commissioner General of Immigration
Washington, D.C.

Copy for Dr. Kohler

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

John H. Wigmore

December 5, 1938.

To The American Consul,
Berlin, Germany.

This statement of mine refers to Dr. Arthur Kohler, of Berlin, Germany, who has for thirty years or more been personally known to me.

I knew his father Prof. Joseph Kohler even longer. He was the most famous world-authority on Comparative Law, and his repute extended around the world, his name being almost a household word in the Universities of Japan, China, India, etc. He had visited this country, and was given the honorary degree of LL.D. by the University of Chicago about 1910. I visited his home in Berlin in 1905, and corresponded frequently with him.

Dr. Arthur Kohler the son is still a judge of eminent repute in Berlin. He has a married daughter named Francisco. His son came to this country in 1932 (I think in the same year), entered the Law School of Northwestern University, studied there, graduated, and went to California to settle.

Dr. Arthur Kohler came this year for the second time to this country about two years ago to visit his son, and also visited me here at my apartment en route.

So I know all about him and his family. I know that they have ample personal means available, and that there is no difficulty of their becoming a public burden in the United States.

I should regard him as a law-abiding citizen, of whom the United States may be proud.

John H. Wigmore

Personally appeared before me this day John H. Wigmore, known to me to be the person named and known to me under date of the above signature as his and that the herein contained are afforadly known to be correct.

Affidavit of support

I, Arthur Kohler, residing 115 Hillcrest Road, Berkeley 5, being duly sworn depose and say:

1. that I am 72 years of age, born August 16, 1874, in Mann Germany and that I am a naturalized citizen according to certificate of naturalization No. 5927026 of the U.S. District Northern California of November 16, 1944.
2. that my wife, Else Tana Kohler, living with me, 61 years born January 31, 1886 in Brem, Germany, is also a natural citizen, according to the certificate of naturalization of the same court of July 3, 1944.
3. that I was a German presiding judge (Landgerichtsdirektor) for some time German Member of the Anglo-German-Mixed-Art Tribunal in London, and that I am retired since 1934, as after Hitler came to power.
4. that the value of my and my wife's property, consisting in U.S. bonds and American shares is more than \$100,000.
5. that my wife and I are in good health.
6. that we have only two children, both daughters: our elder daughter, Sophie Kley, a resident of California since 1930 and a U.S. citizen since 1935, lives with her husband and two children, 1900 East Foothill Blvd., Altadena, California. She is not dependent for our support.
7. that my other daughter, Mrs Ingeborg Engelsing, living with two minor children in my house, has immigrated into U.S.A. April 7, 1947 and that she has taken out her First Papers. She and her children are dependent on my support.
8. that the undersigned citizen of German nationality, Dr. H. Engelsing, born September 2, 1904 in Overath, Germany, living the time being in Switzerland, husband of my above mentioned daughter, Ingeborg Engelsing, also desires to immigrate in U.S.A. and to join his family.
9. that my wife and I came to U.S.A. 1939 partly because we do not agree with the Hitler regime, partly because my wife is of Jewish descent.

10. that my daughter Ingeborg Engelsing and my-son-in-law Herbert Engelsing also wanted to immigrate already 19 were not able to leave Germany in time.
11. that Dr. Herbert Engelsing was opposed to the Nazi Go that he even was involved in an Underground Movement secuted by the Gestapo.
12. that my son-in-law had a regular income as a lawyer i my, that he is not deformed or crippled or has any ph or mental defects and that he is in good health.
13. that Dr. Herbert Engelsing is acquainted with the Eng language.
14. that my wife and I are able and willing to support hi any amount he needs, as soon as he is admitted to the and that I guarantee that he will never become a publ

This affidavit is made for the specific purpose of facili the entry of the above mentioned into U.S.A. and is made in the knowledge that perjury or bearing to any false statement in any way aff light of an alien to admission to U.S.A. cons

regard to my financial status declarations
in San Francisco, where I have my commercial
since 1933 of the leading stockbroker firm J. Barth & Co.
firm has attended since 1939 to the investment problems of my
my wife and which is thoroughly familiar with my financial st

In the files of my daughter Ingeborg Engelsing you will f photostats of declarations of my late friend Prof. John H. Wi
Dean Emeritus of the Northwestern University Law School in Ch
and of Prof. Roscoe Pound, Dean Emeritus of the Harvard Law S
both outstanding American jurists, sent to American authoriti
our immigration 1939.

I refer furthermore to another letter which my friend, Pro
Radin, of the University of California in Berkeley, also an o
ding American jurist, sent to the American Consulate General
on behalf of my daughter.

Arthur Kohler

WIR SIND DAS MACHEN WER KANN

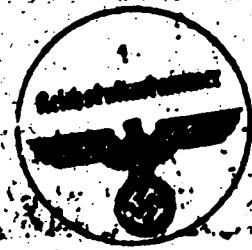
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WIR SIND WIR SIND
WIR SIND WIR SIND

Herrn v. Demandowsky

Dr. E. ist nicht mehr zu halten. Der Chef hat

von der Seehe Sch. D. gehört und ist erstaunt, dass er überhaupt
noch in Dienst ist. Ich ersuche Sie daher, ihn sofort aus
seinen, gegen den Fehlzug zugeschuldeten, und damit wie ihn im Augenblick
nicht entbaren können, Verhältnis in keiner Weise durch Unter-
schrift oder ähnlichem zu befreien hin in die Abscheiung tro-
cken zu lassen. Nach einiger Zeit werden Sie ihn ganz abgeben
müssen, sorgen Sie also rechtzeitig für einen Kredit. Vorstel-
lungen schreiben wie es ist, bei d. geschahen ist, sind bei aller
Anerkennung seiner Begabung zu verachten.

Frdl. Gruss und Heil Hitler!
gez. Parbel



Polizeipräsident in Berlin

Ortsbezirk
29. Pol. Rev.

Vorladung

Jugendverherrlichungsvorlage — Zur Erörterung 15
persönlicher Angelegenheit

Siehe ich Sie — ~~am~~ —, am ~~Sonnabend~~
dem 24. 9. 1938 in der Zeit zwischen 11 und 12 Uhr,
im 29. Pol. Rev., Berlin- 835
Großdel.-Prinz-Holzstr. 24, auf Zimmer 9
(Geburts-Tag - Nr.)

Stadtteil unter Vorlieferung dieser Nachklausur an ~~ausländische~~
Sie haben mitzubringen: Pal., Fahrzeugeheim, Kfz
Fahrzeugurteil od. Erlaubung, Handelsverzeichnis
Legitimationsurteile od. -schein, Fischereideckblatt
Armen-od. w. Waffen u. Munitionserlaubnisse
sonstige ausweis- u. erlaubnisähnliche aller Art
sowie Ausweis- u. Erlaubnispapiere jeder Art a
zu Ihren Haushalt gehörenden Personen.

Sollten Sie Ihren Aufenthalt in der Zwischenzeit nach außerhalb ver-
legen, wird um Rücksendung der Vorladung unter Angabe des neuen Aufent-
haltsortes gebeten.

835 am 22. 9. 1938
Vorla., Berlin- 835
(Ortskennzeichen) 29. Pol. Rev.
Im Auftrage

(Unterschrift) 
Fernruf:

Am C 6 (Handbuch)
Handbuch Pol. Rev. 835
ausgabe 1. 1938.

B.d.17.8.1938

Lieber Herr Suhr!

Ich habe Ihnen nun meine Situation mit aller Offenheit klargelegt. Ich kann, wenn ich ein anständiger Mensch bleiben will, mich nicht anders entscheiden. Da ich meine Tätigkeit als Richter sowieso nicht weiter ausüben kann und auch nicht mehr will-kommt es auf etwas mehr oder weniger Bürgerliche Situationen nicht mehr an. Ich sehe mich nicht in der Lage, die Abtrennung meiner Verlobten zu verschweigen, andererseits kann ich verstehen, dass an den Prinzipien der Partei nicht zu rütteln ist. Ich ermächtige Sie also, wie wir es besprochen haben, den übergeordneten Stellen formell mitzuteilen, dass ich glaube, die Treue gegenüber einem gegebenen Wort höher zu stellen als alles anderes. Es war mir jedenfalls eine tiefe Menschliche Befriedigung, festzustellen, dass Sie Verständnis haben. Hamburger sind doch besondere Leute. Wenn der Kreis oder noch höhere Instanzen die Formalien über das Menschliche setzen, so muss ich die Konsequenzen tragen.

Ich bleibe jedenfalls Ihr stets aufrichtig ergebener

Berlin, 17.8.1935.

Dear Mr. Suhr!

Now I have cleared you up my situation with all frankness. I cannot decide otherwise, if I intend to remain a decent man. As I cannot practise my profession as a judge anymore and am also not willing to do so, it is a matter of no consequence to me, having more or fewer civil situations. I am not able to conceal the certificate of descent of my fiancée any longer, although I cannot understand the impossibility of shaking the principles of the party. I authorize you hereby, as already discussed, to inform the superior administration, that in my opinion it is higher to be placed to keep faithfully to a word once given than anything else. It was at any case a deep satisfaction to me to feel your understanding. People from Hamburg are still extra people. If the circle or yet higher instances place the formalities over the human, I must bear the consequences.

I remain
Yours ever sincerely

C o p i e .

Ministère de l'Education

Cabinet du Ministre

S c h m i t t e i n :

Le Dr. K o h l e r est un des premiers juristes allemands à encyclopédiques.

Il m'a aimablement reçu, autrefois à Berlin.

Je vous prie d'entrer en relation et porter aide à sa fin
on sendre, dont il est question dans sa lettre.

Paris, 19 Septembre 1945

signé: René Capitant

Dr. H. M. Schmitt
bureau d'information et d'agitation
bureau d'information et d'agitation

SECRET



TOBIS FILMKUNST G.M.B.H.

FERNRUF: 164571
TELEGRAMME: TOBISFILM

BERLIN NW7
FRIEDRICHSTADT 100

d.13.12.1944

Vertraulich

Lieber Dr.! Die Sache steht faul. Setzen Sie sofort Ihre Freunde in Bewegung. Sonst ist Hase oder Mitte nicht zu umgehen. Verständigen Sie auch Ihre Frau. Ich habe etwas von Kurfürstenstrasse gehört, die eingeschaltet werden soll. Das wäre ja das schlimmste. Nachweis dafür, dass Dr. wirklich ein Biest ist, unerlässlich. Es scheint, dass grosse Hintermänner, wahrscheinlich der Ducemann, am Werke sind, die absolut Ihr Opfer haben wollen. Kowa ist weniger gefährdet, Uhlig wird vom Dr. gestützt. Tun Sie das Ihrese. Verreisen Sie, wenn es nicht anders geht. Minze Page kann ich Sie schon decken.

Dr. Schowgurow

Tomed SCHOWGUROW

SECRET

Gouvernement militaire
Pays de Bade
Commissariat De Sureté
Constance-Ville

Constance, le 4 juin 1947.

Certification

I, the undersigned Hild [Mon] Commissaire of the Sureté
for the government of the district of the town of Konstanz confirm
with the present writing, that Dr. Engelsing has been known to me since
June 1945 in his capacity as admitted lawyer of the tribunal Sommaire
de Constance.

His relations with the French authorities of the military government
are loyal and his attitude never caused any critic. The informations
taken about his person as well as the documents presented by him tell
that his attitude during the Hitler regime has always been that of an
anti-Fascist. His relations with the members of the resistance-move-
ments in Germany have been proved as well.

Therefore we give him the present attest that he can use it
in the proper way.

gez. Hild.

J. BARTH & Co.

MEMBERS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE (ASSOCIATE)

482 CALIFORNIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

July 3, 1947

American Consul General
Zurich
Switzerland

Dear Sir:

The undersigned is a general partner of the firm on whose letterhead this is written. J. Barth & Co. have for a number of years attended to the investment problems of Dr. Arthur Kohler and Mrs. Elsa Kohler, his wife, and are thoroughly familiar with their financial status. Their investments consist principally of U. S. Government bonds and of shares of stock in corporations listed on the New York Stock Exchange and/or the San Francisco Stock Exchange.

We hereby affirm that the net worth of such holdings held by Dr. Arthur Kohler and Mrs. Elsa Kohler has been for a number of years, and is at present valuation, in excess of \$100,000.

Very truly yours,



B. E. Stewart, General Partner

BBB 10

A b e o h r i z t

Dr. Friedrich - Carl Sarre
Rechtsanwalt und Notar
Berlin W 15
Meinekestrasse 12

7.11.1946

Ich, der Unterzeichnete Rechtsanwalt und Notar Dr. Fried Sarre, bin 45 Jahre alt und habe weder der NSDAP noch ei ihrer Gliederungen angehört. Ich bin politisch völlig un und bin von der "Allied Commandatura" in Berlin zum Mitglied des Präsidiums der Berliner Rechtsanwaltkammer ernannt.

In den Jahren 1943 und 1944 war ich Verbindungsman zu den Gruppe des 20. Juli und dem Chef des amerikanischen N richtendienstes in Bern, Schweiz - Mr. Allen Dulles. Ich diesen Jahren Mr. Dulles über alle ihn interessierenden wirtschaftliche und politische Belange in Deutschland be unterrichtet. Im Februar 1945 wurde ich durch die Gestap Berlin einem dreitägigen eingehenden Verhör unterzogen, wieder entlassen, da man mir nichts nachweisen konnte. Me Schwager -Rechtsanwalt Wätjen- flich als aktives Mitglied Gruppe des 20. Juli in die Schweiz, meine Schwester -Mari Sarre - wurde bereits im Herbst 43 von den Nazis verhaft sie Juden mit Lebensmitteln unterstützt hatte. Meine Sch blieb im Konzentrationslager Ravensbrück in Haft, bis sie der Roten Armee im April 1945 befreit wurde.

Ich habe in meiner Eigenschaft als Mitglied des Präsidium Berliner Anwaltkammer ständig mit Denazifizierungsangele zu tun und gebe daher politische Führungseugnisse nur in seltenen Fällen ab und nur dann, wenn ich überzeugt bin, es sich bei dem Betreffenden um einen wirklich überzeugt faszisten handelt, der nicht nur mit Worten, sondern auch Taten für seine Überzeugung eingetreten ist.

Ich kenne Herrn Dr. Herbert Engelsing, s.Zt. in Konstanz Wallgutstrasse 3, seit ungefähr 15 Jahren.

Ich war mit ihm beruflich in ständiger Fühlung, da ich vor der Machtgreifung durch Hitler eine grösere Anwaltspraxis in Filmangelegenheiten in Berlin hatte und insbesondere dem Tobis-Konzern, an dem an Gründung ich im Jahre 1927 beteiligt war, nahestand.

Ich habe Herrn Dr. Engelsing zunächst als Richter der Kommission für Filmgesetze zuständig war, kennengelernt und später als Filmschriftsteller und Produktionsleiter bei Tobis wiedergetroffen. Während der 12 Jahre des Hitler-Regimes, in denen ich Herrn Dr. Engelsing, der auch in meinen Rückkehrte, in kürzeren und längeren Abständen immer wieder und eingehend gesprochen habe, gewann ich vom ersten Tag die Überzeugung, dass er dem nationalsozialistischen Regime ablehnend und zwar nicht nur kritisch ablehnend, sondern positiv dagegen tätig werdend gegenüberstand.

Im Jahre 1937 wagte Herr Dr. Engelsing trotz der "Münchener Abmachungen" unter schweren Kampfen, welche ihn bei den höchsten Parteinstanzen massenweise verdächtigt machten, eine Halbjiddin zu heiraten. Aus damaligen Gesprächen mit ihm heute besagen, dass er sich über die Folgen des Schritts kommen klar war, ja sogar Beschönigungen seiner persönlichen Freiheit im Kampf zu nehmen willens war.

Die Ansetzung des Krieges durch Hitler hielt Dr. Engelsing ebenso wie ich für einen Wahnsinn und er war einer der wenigen, die vom ersten Tage an davon überzeugt waren, dass Deutschland seine unrechte Sache verlieren werde, und zwar auch in jener Zeit, als die deutschen Truppen im Kaukasus standen.

Als die ersten Widerstandsbemühungen in Deutschland sich wurden, begann Herr Dr. Engelsing in Berlin in Kreisen, nicht positiv antifaschistisch eingestellt waren, als es zu gelten, mit demzum wegen seiner antinationalsozialistischen Haltung besser keinen Verkehr pflegen sollte. Ich weise zuverlässigen Widerstandskreisen, dass Herr Dr. Engelsing sehr aktive Rolle in dem sog. Schulze-Boyzen-Kreis, von die meisten Mitglieder hingerichtet wurden, gespielt hat ohne Rücksicht auf seine Person und Sicherheit diesen Kreis kräftig unterstützt und sich der Hinterbliebenen aufgenommen hat.

Ich weise ferner, dass er in einer kleinen Denunzianten-Gruppe, welche die damalige Schauspielerin Marienne Simon angesetzt hatte, eine miserabeltäglich satige Aussage dem Volksgerichtshof gemacht hat, welche die Denunziantin Marienne Simon angeregt und damit das System bissig.

Ich war während der Zeit unserer Bekanntschaft in ständiger Kontakt mit Herrn Dr. Engelsing und wir hatten Verabredung, gegenseitig aus unserer Gesinnung irgend etwas zu machen.

Sehr allen Vorstehenden bin ich der Überzeugung, dass Dr. Engelsing nicht nur stets mit dem Nazi-System sympathisiert hat, sondern im Gegenteil noch mehr Konträr alles getan hat, dieses System, soweit es in seiner Existenz, zu bekämpfen.

ges. Dr. Friedrich Carl Segen

Die Urkunde wird ab 1942
Kunst, den 1. 7. 1942



Engelsing

MARGARET BORN

I, Margaret Born, residing at 206 East 60th Street, New York, N. Y., being duly sworn, do, ose and say:

I was born in Germany as a national of that country and lived in Berlin with my mother Mrs. Johanna Born. We had to leave Germany on account of racial reasons and arrived in this country in 1941. We are to receive our final citizenship papers during this month. (July 15th)

Several years before Hitler came to power -in or about 1929- we met Dr. Herbert ENGELSING. He was a young lawyer and shortly after a judge at a Berlin court. In the course of time a close friendship developed between us. Dr. Engelsing, who was not married at this time, was a frequent guest in our home. He became legal adviser of my mother who owned interests in real property.

When Hitler came to power our friendship with Dr. Engelsing became closer than ever. This was remarkable as he was an "Aryan" and under the circumstances endangered his career by keeping in contact with us. In order to leave Germany we had to overcome serious obstacles, and I am convinced that we would never have succeeded in overcoming these but for the unselfish help which was given to us by Dr. Engelsing.

Dr. Engelsing was equally faithful in his friendship to my cousin Dr. Arnold Wallfisch. Ever after we had left, we received word that Dr. Engelsing had given him refuge and help under most dangerous circumstances.

In view of Dr. Engelsing's conduct it is hardly necessary to mention that he hated the Nazis and was deeply worried about the situation they created in Germany. Frequently he expressed his hope that conditions would permit an uprising and overthrow of the Nazi regime.

When Dr. Engelsing married Miss Inge Kohler, we extended our friendship to her and she proved to be of the same spirit as her husband.

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF *NY*
SWEARING AND SWORN TO

AGENT M. BULL
NEW YORK PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE
Commissioned in the City of New York
New York City, July 18, 1946
On File at the Office of the Public Defender
Criminal Justice Center, Room 20, 100-12

Margaret Born

BEFORE ME, THIS 18 DAY OF
July 1946
M. BULL

Dr. jur. Alfred L. Essers
Rechtsanwalt

Weiler, den 10. Sept. 1946

Ich kenne Herrn Rechtsanwalt Dr. Engelsing, Konstanz, seit dem Jahre 1912, also seit 34 Jahren gemeinsam, da wir gemeinsam die Schule, die Universität und pol. Versammlungen besucht haben. Insbesondere waren wir gemeinsam Mitglieder des Republikanischen Richterbundes und anderer demokratischer Organisationen. Ferner waren wir Lehrer an Bildungsgängen der SPD für Arbeiterstudenten.

Über die Schwierigkeiten, die Dr. Engelsing während des nationalsozialistischen Regimes hatte, ist mir an Einzelheiten vieles bekannt. Besonders erinnere ich mich folgender prägnanter Vorfälle:

An einem Stammtisch im "Weiss-Guardas" wurde im Jahre 1942 über die Filmstätigkeit Dr. E. gesprochen. Dabei erklärte der Aufnahmleiter Zeiske, der sich später als Gestapeoagent herausstellte, dass genügend Material gegen Dr. E. verliege, um ihn zur Strecke zu bringen.

Er sei "politisch völlig unsouveräns".

1943 lernte ich durch meine Frau eine Dame in Zoppot kennen. Diese gehörte ebenfalls zu dem Bekanntenkreis von Dr. E. Sie unterrichtete mich über neue politische Schwierigkeiten, die Dr. E. bereitet wurde und versprach, ihn sofort zu warnen.

Die klare antifaschistische Linie von Dr. E. war also nicht nur Eingeweihten, sondern auch weiteren Kreisen bekannt geworden. Trotz dieser gefährlichen Situation hat Dr. E. seine ~~Lehrtätigkeit~~ nicht geändert.

Diese Erklärung versichere ich an Eidesstatt.

ges. Dr. Alfred Essers

W. K. und ab geschrieben
Konstanz, den 21. 9. 1946

Engelsing

Dr.jur.Alfred L.Essers
lawyer

Weiler,Sept.10th.1946.

I have known Mr. Dr. Englsing,lawyer,Konstanz,since 1912, exactly 34 years, as we have attended together school, university and political meetings. Especially we were together members of the republican association of judges and other democratical organizations. Furthermore we have been teachers for work-students of courses for education of the SPD.

About the difficulties, that DrEnglsing had during the national-socialistic regime, is known to me much of details. I especially remember following characteristic incidents:

At a table reserved for regular guests in "Weiss-Czardas" the film activity of Dr. Englsing was discussed. Hereby the leader of the shootings, Zeiske, turning out later as a Gestapo-agent, declared, that there were sufficient material against Dr. Englsing to bring him to bag.

He would be entirely unreliable in political regard.

1943 my wife introduced me to a lady in Zoppot. This lady also belonged to the acquaintances of Dr. Englsing. She informed me about new political difficulties, that were given to Dr. Englsing and promised to warn him immediately.

The clear anti-fascistic line of Dr. Englsing has not only been known to persons being in the secret, but to other circles too. In spite of this dangerous situation Dr. Englsing has not changed his attitude.

I affirm in lieu on a death this declaration.

gez. Dr. Alfred Essers.

GUSTAV FRÖHLICH

MÜNCHEN-SCHWABING.
KUNGSUNDERKASSA 40
18 November 46

Lieber Herbert Egelsing -

eine Einstellung zu dem Kaiserregime ist durch meine persönlichen Auseinander mit Dr. Goebbels weitestgehend geworden, und heute sieht es nicht so aus, dass die auch deshalb nur geeignet halten, durch einen geschwärzten "Führungsteig" ihres Frauen oder Kindes. Wäre die Unterdrücktheit zu verleihen. Du gehörst aber zu denjenigen, denen ich bestätigen muss und dennoch es nicht bestätige, dass ich sie für ebenso erbitterte Feinde jeder Kanzlerieologie halte, wie ich selber es zu seinglaube. Du hättest es noch besonders schwer denn wegen Leines halbjüdischen Hintergrunds waren die Kanzlerbehörden von Vorsicht ein misstrauisch, sie erachteten mich genauer und es ist ein Leichen Leiner persönlichen Tüchtigkeit, dass du Leine antideutschische Einstellung, die wir aus vertrauten Gesprächen bestimmt war, verborgen hieltest bis auf den letzten Tag. Aber als es darum ging, einen von einer Nazischauspielerin vermittelten Mann (es handelt sich um eine sehr sinnliche und ehrliche Frau, desselbe wie enttarnt ist) herauszufinden und dem Sicherheitspolizei (richtig!) zu entziehen, hast du als Zeuge vorausgesetzt, dass die Simson als unverzweiglich erkannt und der Befürwortete frei wurde. Auch im letzten Kriegsjahr war eine solche Aktion mit Kameraden verbunden, denn das Propagandaministerium stand hinter der Lenauaktion und wünschte die Verurteilung des Angeklagten.

Ich habe einige Bilder mit dir zusammen gewählt, halte dich für einen aufgeklärten "Weltbürger", dem alles was nach Diktatur schwack so selbstverständlich wohnt ist wie der Schildkröte das "Auf-den-Fückenliegen" und der daher immer und automatisch in die Opposition geht, wenn sich derlei Neigungen politisch oder menschlich um ihn herum zeigen. So warts du schoneus Leiner Kameraden ein Fend Hitlers.

Ich habe eben meinen ersten Film nach dem Zusammenbruch in Berlin gedreht, entschuldige, dass ich eine so alberne Maschine für diesen Brief verwende, aber ich fand keine bessere, wollte dich auch nicht warten lassen. Grüsse Leine reizende Frau und lass bald von ihr hören. Ich bin ab 27.11. wieder in München, komme nach wieder nach Konstanz.

Herrlichst Lein

Gustav Fröhlich

U l e n s p i e g e l
Literatur - Kunst - Satire
Herausgegeben von Herbert Sambert
und Günther Weisenborn

Berlin - Dahlem, dem 15. März 1947
Scladowstrasse 6.

E r k l ä r u n g

Ich, der unterzeichnete Schriftsteller Günther Weisenborn, habe weder der NSDAP noch einer ihrer Gliederungen angehört. Ich gehörte von 1937 - 1942 einer illegalen Widerstandorganisation, der Gruppe Schulze - Boysen - Hammack an, wurde 1942 mit rund 600 anderen verhaftet, von denen etwa zwei Drittel die Todesstrafe erhielten. Ich selbst wurde von der Gestapo vor das Reichskriegsgericht gestellt, das gegen mich wegen Hochverrat die Todesstrafe beantragte und mir wegen Mangel an Beweisen drei Jahre Zuchthaus zuteilte. Ich war von September 1942 bis zu meiner Befreiung durch die Rote Armee im April 1945 in Gestapo - und Zuchthaushaft, wurde 1945 vom Kriegs-Kommandanten zum Bürgermeister bestimmt, kehrte später nach Berlin zurück und wurde hier Vorsitzender des Schutzverbandes deutscher Autoren, Leiter der Sektion Literatur im Kulturbund zur demokratischen Erneuerung Deutschlands, Dramaturg des Hbbel-Theaters, kultureller Berater der Zentralverwaltung für Volksbildung, Leiter der Abteilung Literatur in der Kammer der Kunstschaaffenden und amerikanischer Lizenzträger (Herausgeber der Zeitschrift "Ulenspiegel").

Obwohl zahlreiche Gesuche über politische Führungszeugnisse an mich gerichtet wurden, habe ich nur in Ausnahmefällen einem solchen Gesuch entsprochen. Ein solcher Ausnahmefall liegt bei Herrn Dr.

Engelsing vor, den ich seit etwa zehn Jahren kenne.

Engelsing war ein entschiedener Antifaschist, der seine zahlreichen Möglichkeiten, die ihm in seiner Stellung als Produktionsleiter der Tochter zur Verfügung standen, stets zur Deckung und Tarnung von illegaler Widerstandarbeit auszunutzen bereit war. Der Chef unserer Organisation, der Oberleutnant der Luftwaffe Harro Schulze - Boysen, der als einer der gefürchtetsten Organisatoren des Widerstandes gegen Hitler galt, stand in engem Kontakt mit Engelsing. Er war häufig in dessen Wohnung, ebenso habe ich Engelsing häufig in Schulze - Boysens Wohnung getroffen. Engelsing war über viele Vorgänge in unserer Organisation unterrichtet und hat die ganzen Jahre geschwiegen, unsere Arbeit geduldet und, wo er konnte, gefördert. Er

war ein sogenannter Kontakt-Mann, d.h. unsere Organisation nutzte die Verbindung, die er zu massgebenden Persönlichkeiten des Dritten Reiches hatte, aus. Er machte Schulzen - Boysen mit zahlreichen sehr wichtigen Beamten, Offizieren und führenden Persönlichkeiten des Hitler-Regimes bekannt. Auf diese Art spielte er eine sehr wichtige Rolle für uns. Ferner gab er Nachrichten an uns weiter, die wir über den Geheimzender gehen liessen.

Aus diesen Tatsachen geht hervor, dass Dr. Engelsing eine klare antinazistische Haltung während der Berichtszeit einnahm. Es sei am Schluss darauf hingewiesen, dass Engelsing während der ganzen Zeit treu zu seiner Frau heilt, die "Nicht-Arierin" war.

Es ist mir eine Genugtuung, diese Erklärung über einen untadeligen Antifaschisten abzugeben.

ges. Günther Weisenborn

15.3.47.

zu Klagenfurt und ab sofort freigesetzt.
Konstanz, den 12. April 1947.



Günther

Abschrift.

Kostenmarken im Werte von
10 Cts. 15.Juli 1947
Canton Luzern, Stempelmarke.

B e s c h e i n i g u n g

Die unterzeichnete Amtsstelle bescheinigt anmit, dass Herrn Dr. Herbert Engelsing, geboren 2. September 1904, Deutscher Staatsangehöriger, welcher sich seit 19. September 1946 in der Gemeinde Weggis im Aufenthalt befindet & daselbst gemeldet ist.

Herr Dr. Herbert Engelsing hat in der Zeit seines hierortigen Aufenthalts sich unseres Wissens nichts zu Schulden kommen lassen & ist nicht bestraft worden.

W e g g i s , den 15.Juli 1947

Siegel: Gemeinderatskanzlei
Weggis (Kt.Luzern)

Der Gemeinderatskanzler
Der Gemeindeschreiber!
gez.Unterschrift.

GOUVERNEMENT MILITAIRE
PAYS DE BADE

CONSTANCE, le 4 juin 1947

COMMISSARIAT DE SURETÉ DE
CONSTANCE-VILLE

No 1 SUR

A t t e s t a t i o n

Je soussigné HILD Léon, Commissaire de Sureté pour le Gouvernement Militaire, Cercle de Constance-Ville, certifie par la présente que le Dr H e r b e r t E N G E L S I N G m'est personnellement connu depuis le mois de juin 1945 en sa qualité d'avocat agréé près du Tribunal Sommaire de Constance.

Ses relations avec les autorités francaises du Gouvernement Militaire sont loyales et son attitude n'a jamais donné lieu à critique.

Des renseignements recueillis sur sa personne ainsi que des documents qu'il nous a présentés il ressort que son attitude sous le régime hitlérien a été celle d'un anti-fasciste. Ses relations avec des membres de la Résistance Intérieure allemande sont également prouvées.

En foi de quoi nous lui délivrons la présente attestation pour servir ce que de droit.

Leon Hild



BON COPY

Quando, quando!
MARROCCHINA, MARROCCHINA
Quando, quando!

Die Macht der Gedanken

卷之三

HMT/MS
811.11

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

Zürich, den 12. August 1947.

Herrn Dr. Herbert W. Engelsing,
Schützenstr. 8,
Kreuzlingen.

Das Generalkonsulat bezieht sich auf Ihren Visum-
antrag für die Vereinigten Staaten.

Es wird Ihnen mitgeteilt, dass es nicht möglich
ist, ein Visum in einen deutschen Pass einzutragen.
Bevor Ihr Visum ausgestellt werden kann, ist es des-
halb notwendig, dass Sie sich von den Schweizerbehör-
den einen Identitätsausweis bezeichnen, welcher Ihnen
als Reisedokument dienten kann.

Hochachtungsvoll,
Für den Generalkonsul

Hugh H. Teller
Amerikanischer Konsul

H.S.

145 East Street
New York 22 N.Y.

September 29th. 1946.

Certification.

I, the undersigned, Dr. Paul Kempner, residing 145 East 52nd Street New York City, N.Y., declare hereby the following:

Since 1938 I have been living in the United States of America, as an American citizen.

Before the mentioned moment I lived, at that time German citizen, at Berlin. I was a copartner of the Banking-house Mendelssohn and Co. in Berlin, as during some years a member of the financial Committee of the League of Nations in Geneva.

Mister Dr. Engleising, lawyer, Konstanz/Staad, Aschenweg 8, formerly in Berlin, has been known to me since many years. I have been acquainted with him during his former professional activity within the Concern of the Tobis-Film- society, as well as privately as a friend and member of a family on close friendly terms with me.

Because of this for years lasting experience I can confirm, that Mr. Dr. Engleising is a man of brave character and incontestable conviction. Mr. Dr. Engleising has insisted under great difficulties on marrying a lady of a half- Jewish family and has carried out his resolution. He has been able to execute this decision in 1927. In spite of all persecutions he stuck to his resolution, as he generally keeps to what he undertakes..

Mr. Dr. Engleising is a man of talent, of clear judgement and of sound mind. (Mr. Dr. Engleising) It is hardly necessary to call special attention to that, for if one speaks with Dr. Engleising and makes oneself an idea of his activity, then one very soon gains an impression of what a blameless character this man is. Yet may to such an impression the experience be added of those who very well know Dr. Engleising for a long time. To those I reckon myself, although I had not come into direct contact anymore with Dr. Engleising, since my emigration from Germany. But if ones exactly

145 East 52nd Street
New York 22 N.Y.

Seite 2.

knows a family and is so intimately befriended with them, as I am with the family of Dr. Engleing's wife, who is partly living in America, then one cannot but keeping informed oneself of husband and wife and of having a very clear judgement.

I like to confirm, that Mr. Dr. E. can be met with full confidence.

Copy

Rosemary Robinson
(née Holliswell)
Beechwood/Beaconsfield
Bucks

4th November, 1946

To whom it may concern.-

I have known Frau Ingeborg Engelsing since the summer of 1933, when she paid her first visit to England.

As a result of a friendship formed then, I spent the following Christmas with her, her mother and her father Dr. Arthur KOHLER in Berlin, at the time of her father's voluntary retirement from the High Court of Justice, owing to his refusal to abuse the law and indulge in the practices already common in German law courts. He had in the previous elections voted liberal and not national Socialist.

During my six weeks spent in Dr. KOHLER'S household in 1933 and during subsequent visits in 1936 and 1939, I only met people opposed to the Hitler-régime. By August 1939, when I paid my last visit, all Frau Engelsing's relatives had emigrated to England, America or Switzerland. She and her husband told me then of their desire to join her parents in America, which they would have done previously, had it not been for the birth of their first child in June 1938. Their wish to emigrate in 1939, was rendered useless by the outbreak of the war. Before my return to England, I met members of the underground resistance movement in the Engelsing household, some of whom have since been shot by the Nazis together with other of their friends. As the Engelsings made no secret of their political attitude, they were under suspicion by the Gestapo until the final surrender of Germany.

In August 1937, Frau Engelsing (then Fräulein Kohler) took the risk of severe penalty at the hands of Government by secretly marrying Dr. Herbert Engelsing in London, at which ceremony, my father, Major General I.P. HELLIWELL, C.B.E. and Mr Angus Duncan Johnstone, Vice-Governor of the Gold Coast were legal witnesses. The marriage in Germany had been forbidden because Frau Engelsing was of Jewish extraction on her mother's side.

Many of Frau Engelsing's close relatives have been accepted as British or American citizens and her cousin Charles Cahn is at present serving as the captain in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Her sister, Hilde, was married to an American in 1932.

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Frau Engelsing has stayed many time in my father's house since 1933, and I always found her a person of great integrity with a genuine love of England and the democratic ideals which it upholds.

signed: Rosemary Robinson
(née Helliwell)

2. März 1947
Könstanz, den 2. 3. 1947.



Engelsing

Zürich, den 25. 1947

Pension Bergfrieden

Billeterstrasse

Ich versichere das nachfolgende an Eidesstatt:

Der Schriftsteller Günther Weisenborn hatte seinerzeit zwei sehr gute Bücher geschrieben: Das Mädchen von Panö-(eine Liebesgeschichte)- und "Burie"-(eine Arztgeschichte aus Südamerika). Infolgedessen wurde der Film auf ihn aufmerksam und Weisenborn schrieb u.a. auch für meine Produktion einige Filmentwürfe, die indessen nicht verfilmt wurden. Aus dieser schriftstellerischen Arbeit stammt meine Bekanntschaft mit Weisenborn.

Während meiner Tätigkeit in der Deutschen Untergrundbewegung gehörte Weisenborn zu dem engeren Kreis um Harro Schulze-Boysen. In dem Prozess vor dem Reichskriegsgericht wurde er zu 4 Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt. Ich habe in den Wirren des Zusammenbruches nichts mehr von ihm gehört.

Im Jahre 1946 nahm das Stadttheater Konstanz ein Stück Weisenborns: "Babel" zur Uraufführung an. Weisenborn kam persönlich nach Konstanz und erfuhr, dass ich hier tätig war. Er suchte mich auf, erzählte mir, dass er und seiner Familie wenig zu essen hätten. Er sei von früher her mit dem Schauspielhaus Zürich verbunden. Ob ich ihm nicht eine Einladung für einen Tag zur Besprechung von Verlagsfragen und Theaterfragen vermittelnen könnte. Ich habe dann die Erlaubnis des Französischen Sicherheitsoffiziers und des Schweizerischen Konsuls erhalten und Weisenborn war dann den Tag in Zürich. Als er die Geschäfte in der Bahnhofstrasse sah, weinte er. Er wurde dann von den Herren des Schauspielhauses, soweit als zulässig, beschminkt und kehrte überglücklich nach Berlin zurück.

Ich habe mich mit Weisenborn natürlich über die Gruppe Schulze-Boysen, unsere Schicksale und die Fehler, die wir seinerzeit gemacht haben, und die zur Entdeckung unserer Arbeit führten, unterhalten. Weisenborn bestreit übrigens energisch, Kommunist zu sein. Er könne nur in freier Luft arbeiten und wohne in der britischen Zone Berlins. Die Russen

seien allerdings "der literarischen Betätigung gege" er'besonders grosszügig und daher unentbehrlich."

Meine Beziehungen zu Weisenborn haben mit Politik nichts zu tun. Wer meine Frau und mich kennt, weiss, dass wir aus der inneren Struktur unserer Herkunft und unserer Persönlichkeit gegen jede "Herrschaft der Minderwertigen" sind und sein müssen.

Während meiner Tätigkeit in der Deutschen Untergrundbewegung habe ich immer mit Fanatismus gepredigt, dass die inneren Gegensätze schweigen müssen, bis unser gemeinsames Ziel, das Verschwinden der Nazis, erreicht sei. Ich habe daher gerade Leute der Widerstandsbewegung aus allen Lagern zusammengebracht.

Heute muss dagegen die Trennung in klare politische Meinungen wieder voll wirksam werden. Aber es würde gegen die Grundsätze der Fairness verstossen, Hilfesuchenden nicht zu helfen. Der Gegensatz der Meinungen muss aber klar aufrechterhalten bleiben. Das ist im Falle Weisenborn in offener Aussprache immer geschehen.

